

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS, OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.



Active Ingredient:

Lambda-cyhalothrin

[1 (S*),3 (Z)]-(±)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate..... 22.8%

Other Ingredients: 77.2%

Total: 100.0%

HELENA® LAMBDA contains 2.08 lbs. of active ingredient per gal. and is a capsule suspension.

Contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

SN 122104/0305

NET CONTENTS:

EPA Reg. No. 100-1097-5905

EPA Est. No. : First letters of product batch code indicate producing establishment.

5905-AR-1=WA• 5905-GA-1=CG• 5905-IA-1=DI• 5905-CA-1=KC

Formulated in the USA

MANUFACTURED FOR
HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY
225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD, SUITE 300
COLLIERVILLE, TENNESSEE 38017

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.

Skin exposure may also result in a sensation described as a tingling, itching, burning, or prickly feeling. Onset may occur immediately to 4 hrs. after exposure and may last 2 – 30 hrs., without damage. Wash exposed areas once with soap and water. Relief from the skin sensation may be obtained by applying an oil-based cream.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton □ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area. **DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT TO FREEZE.**

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Metal Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent); then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent); then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

For Bulk/Mini-Bulk And E-Z Handler® Containers

Container Disposal

Plastic Containers: Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Container Precautions

Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

REFILL ONLY WITH **HELENA® LAMBDA**. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than **HELENA® LAMBDA** will result in contamination and may weaken container.

After filling and before transporting, check for leaks.
Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Initial and residual control are contingent upon thorough crop coverage. Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gals./A by air or 10 gals./A by ground unless otherwise specified in this label. When foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure, larger larval stages), use of higher application volumes and/or higher use rates may improve initial and residual control.

For cutworm control, **HELENA® LAMBDA** may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil-incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

Resistance

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

Spray Drift Precautions

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- Do not apply by ground within 25 ft., or by air within 150 ft. of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 ft. when ultra-low volume (ULV) application is made.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 ft. above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 - 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft. of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Tank Mix Application

When tank mixing with any other agricultural products, always add **HELENA® LAMBDA** last. Fill the tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ volume of the mixing diluent. Make sure all other products are fully dispersed in the mixing diluent before adding the recommended rate of **HELENA® LAMBDA** to the tank. Add the remainder of the mixing diluent volume. It is recommended that mixing and spray equipment have continuous agitation for best results. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture.

While **HELENA® LAMBDA** has good flexibility for tank mixing with other agricultural products, a jar test for physical compatibility is recommended for untried mixtures, using proper ratios and mixing sequences of all ingredients to be included in the mixture.

HELENA® LAMBDA is an aqueous based formulation. It is recommended that no type of non-emulsifiable oils be used in combination with **HELENA® LAMBDA**. If adjuvants are used, use only:

- Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) containing at least 75% surface agent, or
- Nonphytotoxic Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), including once-refined Vegetable Oil Concentrate (VOC), or,
- Methylated Sunflower Oils (MSO) containing a minimum of 17% emulsifier.

Adjuvants other than NIS or COC may be used providing the product meets the following criteria:

1. Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
2. Is nonphytotoxic to the target crop.

3. Is compatible in mixture. (May be established through a jar test.)
4. Is supported locally for use with **HELENA® LAMBDA** on the target crop through proven field trials and through university and extension recommendations.

In addition, the following may be used as diluents:

- Crop Oil Concentrate
- Methylated Sunflower Oils
- Urea-Ammonium Nitrate

It is recommended that the following not be used in combination with **HELENA® LAMBDA** as diluents or adjuvants:

- Nonemulsifiable oils,
- Diesel Fuel
- Straight Mineral Oil

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply **HELENA® LAMBDA** at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. As local recommendations differ, consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations on adjuvant or diluent types, (see **Tank Mix Application**) rates and mixing instructions. These recommendations should be proven, through university and extension field trials, to be effective with **HELENA® LAMBDA** applied by chemigation.

Check the irrigation system to insure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank should be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the recommended rate of **HELENA® LAMBDA** into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1-0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is recommended that the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to insure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

In addition to the above recommendations, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the recommended rate of **HELENA® LAMBDA** for the area covered should be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

It is not recommended that **HELENA® LAMBDA** be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for

the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions - Sprinkler Irrigation Applications

1. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
6. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back-flow.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
8. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
11. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials

that are compatible with pesticides and are capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

12. Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved alternative devices.
13. **Do not** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of treated water.
14. **Do not** apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
Cotton	Cutworm species Tobacco Thrips Soybean Thrips	0.015-0.02	0.96-1.28
	Lygus Bug species ³ Pink Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leafperforator Saltmarsh Caterpillar Cotton Leafworm Cotton Fleahopper	0.02-0.03	1.28-1.92
	Cotton Bollworm Tobacco Budworm ³ Boll Weevil Fall Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} European Corn Borer Brown Stink Bug Green Stink Bug Southern Green Stink Bug Twospotted Spider Mite ² Cotton Aphid ^{2,3} Bandedwing Whitefly ^{2,3} Sweet Potato Whitefly ^{2,3}	0.025-0.04	1.6-2.56

Remarks:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 - 7 days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.
- Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays. **HELENA® LAMBDA** may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least 1 qt. of finished spray /A.
- Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 lb. a.i./A may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring.
- For boll weevil control, spray on a 3-5 day schedule.
- When applied according to label directions for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, **HELENA® LAMBDA** also provides ovicidal control of unhatched *Heliothine* species eggs.
- **Do not** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **Do not** graze livestock in treated areas.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (0.8 pt.) /A per season.

- **Do not** make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include Ammo® insecticide, Asana® XL insecticide, Baythroid® emulsifiable pyrethroid insecticide, Capture® insecticide/miticide, Danitol® 2.4 EC Spray insecticide/miticide, Decis® Insecticide, Fury™ insecticide, **HELENA® LAMBDA**, Karate® Insecticide, Karate® Insecticide with Zeon™ Technology, Mustang® insecticide, Scout X-TRA™ insecticide, Warrior® Insecticide with Zeon™ Technology and Warrior® Insecticide.

¹For control of the first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.

³See **Resistance** statement under **General Directions for Use**.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
Non-Cropland (Excluding Public Land)	See Crop Outlets on this HELENA® LAMBDA label for target pests and rates.	See Crop Outlets	See Crop Outlets

Remarks:

- Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects, which may threaten crops.
- Follow **General Use Directions**, rates and spray recommendations found elsewhere in this label for the adjacent crop outlet and target pests.
- Use highest labeled rates for dense/large foliage, high insect populations and larger larval stages.
- Repeat as necessary to maintain control.
- **Do not** exceed 0.2 lb. a.i. (0.8 pt.) /A per year.
- **Do not** graze livestock in treated areas.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
Peanuts	Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Rednecked Peanut Worm Potato Leafhopper Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper	0.015-0.025	0.96-1.6
	Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm ¹ Bean Leaf Beetle Southern Corn Rootworm (Adult) Vegetable Weevil Whitefringed Beetle (Adult) Stink Bug species Tobacco Thrips Grasshopper species	0.02-0.03	1.28-1.92
	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Soybean Looper ^{2,3} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Spider Mite species ² Aphid species ²	0.03	1.92

Remarks:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water /A.
- **Do not** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.) /A per season.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See **Resistance** statement under **General Directions for Use**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
Rice	True Armyworm Fall Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Rice Water Weevil (adult) Rice Stink Bug Chinch Bug Grasshopper species Leafhopper species Sharpshooter species Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid Yellow Sugarcane Aphid Greenbug	0.025-0.04	1.6-2.56
	Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Borer ¹ European Corn Borer ¹ Rice Seed Midge ¹	0.03–0.04	1.92–2.56

Remarks:

- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of application should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Determine the need for repeat applications, usually at intervals of 5 - 7 days, by scouting.
- **HELENA® LAMBDA** can be safely used when propanil products are being used for weed control.
- Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water (or total carrier volume) /A, but ensure sufficient volume is used to provide adequate coverage. In addition, adding an emulsified crop oil (e.g., 1 pt. /A) when lower aerial application volumes are used is recommended to help improve coverage, reduce evaporation and improve efficacy.
- For control of rice water weevil in dry-seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a time-frame of 0-5 days after permanent flood establishment. **Do not** exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.
- For control of rice water weevil in water-seeded rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3-5 days after the initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application within 7-10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. **HELENA® LAMBDA** may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of **HELENA® LAMBDA**, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry for control.
- For control of stem borers, scout fields, when rice growth is near panicle differentiation, for early symptoms of damaging populations exhibited as discoloration (orange–tan) around the junction of the leaf sheath and leaf blade which is caused by feeding of young larvae within the sheath. Applications must be made before larvae bore into rice stems. Make the first application at panicle differentiation to 2 inch panicle for partial control. Make the second application at boot to heading for maximum control. All rice varieties are susceptible to stem borer damage, but Cocodrie and Priscilla are particularly susceptible.
- **Do not** release flood water within 7 days of an application.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.) /A per season. Do not apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (0.32 pt.) /A within 28 days of harvest or more than 0.04 lb. a.i. (0.16 pt.) /A within 21 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **Do not** use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea.
- **Do not** apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

¹For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
Sorghum (Grain)	Cutworm species Sorghum Midge	0.015–0.020	0.96–1.28
	Armyworm Beet Armyworm ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹ Corn Earworm Webworm species European Corn Borer ² Southwestern Corn Borer ² Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Flea Beetle species Stink Bug species Grasshopper species	0.02–0.03	1.28–1.92
	Mexican Rice Borer ² Rice Stalk Borer ² Sugarcane Borer ² Chinch Bug	0.03	1.92

Remarks:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water /A.
- For sorghum midge control, begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 5-day intervals if needed.
- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of sorghum plants. Repeat applications at 3 - 5-day intervals if needed. **HELENA® LAMBDA** may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (0.32 pt.) /A per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.24 pt.) /A per season after crop emergence.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.02 lb. a.i. (0.08 pt.) /A per season once crop is in soft-dough stage.
- **Do not** apply within 30 days of harvest.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.

³See **Resistance** statement under **General Directions for Use**.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
Soybeans	Corn Earworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Green Cloverworm Cabbage Looper Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Saltmarsh Caterpillar Woollybear Caterpillar Cutworm species Bean Leaf Beetle Mexican Bean Beetle Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Potato Leafhopper Thrips species ⁵ Soybean Aphids ⁴	0.015–0.025	0.96–1.6
	Armyworm ¹ Fall Armyworm ¹ Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹ Tobacco Budworm ³ Webworm species European Corn Borer Silverspotted Skipper Japanese Beetle (Adult) Blister Beetle species Stink Bug species Plant Bug species Grasshopper species	0.025–0.03	1.6–1.92
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Soybean Looper ^{2,3} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Spider Mite species ²	0.03	1.92

Remarks:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- **Do not** graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed.
- Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water /A.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial-applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 1.28 fl. oz./A (0.02 lb. a.i./A).
- **Do not** apply within 45 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.24 pt.) /A per season.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See **Resistance** statement under **General Directions for Use**.

⁴Use lower rates for early season applications and/or lighter populations.

⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
Sugarcane	Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Sugarcane Borer ¹ Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Beetle (Adult) ² Sugarcane Aphid ³ Yellow Sugarcane Aphid ³ West Indian Crane fly Pygmy Mole Cricket	0.025–0.04	1.6–2.56

Remarks:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gal. of water /A.
- **Do not** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pt.) /A per season.

¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.

²Suppression only of beetles active above ground.

³See **Resistance** statement under **General Directions for Use**.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
Wheat Wheat Hay Triticale	Cutworm species Army Cutworm	0.015–0.025	0.96–1.60
	Armyworm Fall Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Flea Beetle species Cereal Leaf Beetle Stink Bug species English Grain Aphid ¹ Russian Wheat Aphid ¹ Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹ Grasshopper species Hessian Fly ⁴ Orange Blossom Wheat Midge	0.02–0.03	1.28–1.92
	Grass Sawfly	0.025–0.03	1.60–1.92
	Chinch Bug Greenbug ^{1,3} Corn Leaf Aphid ² Mite species ²	0.03	1.92

Remarks

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For chinch bug control, repeat applications at 3-5-day intervals if needed. **HELENA® LAMBDA** may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. **HELENA® LAMBDA** may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
- **Do not** apply within 30 days of harvest.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after treatment. **Do not** feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after the last treatment.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.24 pts.)/A per season.

¹Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once wheat has started to boot, **HELENA® LAMBDA** may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary.

²Suppression only.

³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

⁴Make applications when adults emerge.

Rate Conversion Chart

Lb. a.i. Per Acre	Fl. oz. Per Acre	Pints Per Acre	Treated Acres Per Gal.
0.015	0.96	0.06	133
0.02	1.28	0.08	100
0.025	1.60	0.10	80
0.03	1.92	0.12	67
0.035	2.24	0.14	57
0.04	2.56	0.16	50

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